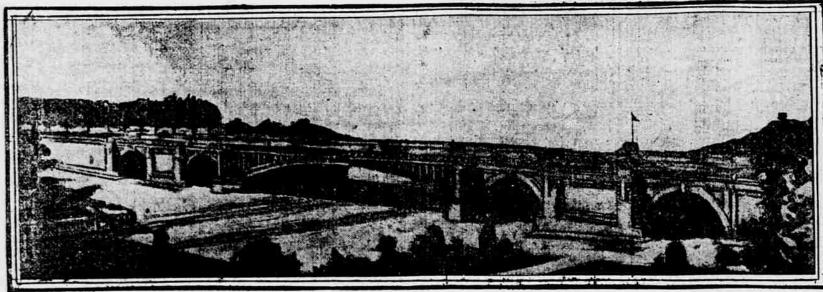
PLANS COMPLETED FOR TWENTY MILES OF BOULEVARDS AND NEW PARKS ON KING'S HIGHWAY CHAIN TO COST \$2,000,000.



PROPOSED KING'S HIGHWAY VIADUCT,
Between Forest Park and Shaw avenue, to cost about \$500,000. It will be 3,000 feet long.

Plans to give to St. Louis one of the greatest boulevard and park systems in the world were submitted yesterday by the commission appointed by Mayor Wells under authority of the Municipal Assembly.

The King's Highway Boulevard Commission, composed of George B. Leighton, chairman; Julius Pitzman, secretary; John D. Davis, Frank L. Ridgely, Charles Var- little treatment, are proposed, the former relman and George E. Kessler, landscape architect, met at the Mississippi Valley acres. Trust Company and completed its exhaustive report, which the Mayor soon will submit to the Municipal Assembly.

The Civic Improvement League and other erganizations are expected to urge the enactment of measures to carry into effect the commission's plans upon which the commissioners have worked steadily since last June. They received especially valuable assistance from the St. Louis Architectural Club and the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Every one connected with the project has contributed his

ROADWAY FEATURES.

The proposed boulevard system is to ex-tend from the river bluff immediately south of the former residence of Charles P. Chouteau, now the Altenheim, Carondelet, to Chain of Rocks on the north. More than twenty miles of driveway are planned. The route skirts Carondelet, Tower Grove Forest and O'Fallon parks, and Bellefon-

taine and Calvary cemeteries. At Bellefontaine one fork branches north westwardly via Calvary to Tracy road, thence becoming a six-mile speedway along the bluffs to Chain of Rocks,

From O'Fallon Park the other fork is to run into Broadway via Bircher street, thence through the valley to Chain of

The most notable feature of the boulevard plan is the viaduct between Forest Park

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

the referendum clause.

Springfield, Ill., March 19.-Yesterday's ac-

ent to the civil-service bill, was in

tion of the House, attaching a referendum

dorsed to-day by an overwhelming majority.

The Illinois Referendum League, irre-

erted every effort to force the reference of

The league is strong in Illinois, and the

majority of the Democratic members are

pledged to the support of the referendum

principle. The demand was made that the

Democrats line up on the question and this

influence swung all the Democratic votes,

save a few from Chicago, to the support of

The added strength, united with the Re-

publican element which is opposed to civil service and which fell back upon the refer-endum proposition as their last weapon to

use against the bill, totaled a two-thirds

LEAGUE RALLIES MORE VOTES. When Lyon of Lake introduced the refer-

When Lyon of Lake introduced the refer-endum amendment yesterday, it was not backed to any extent by a genuine enthu-slasm for the principle which gives the people the final action upon matters of mo-ment. It was another of the underhand at-tacks on the measure, calculated to "put it out of business" in a seemly way. Similar attacks had been beaten by the friends of the bill, but this prevailed by a narrow margin.

spective of the interest in civil service, ex-

the radical measure to a popular vote.

REFERENDUM AMENDMENT WAS

Speaker Miller, Caught Between Two Fires, Offered No Active Oppo-

sition to the Proposition and the Referendum League Rallied a

Two-Thirds Majority for It-Regarded as a Political Advan-

INDORSED BY ILLINOIS HOUSE.

cost about \$500,000.

Another viaduct, to cost \$200,000, may be built along Catalan street, from Second street to the river bluffs at the southern

At Chain of Rocks and on the bluffs south of the Altenheim splendid parks, requiring to contain sixty-five and the latter ten

NEW PARKS PROPOSED.

It is recommended that recreation grounds be made of fifty-eight acres at the southern line of Forest Park, extending southwardly 1,100 feet to Wise avenue and 2.360 feet westwardly from King's highway. An opportunity is afforded in the valley there to create a large lake.

Forty-six acres of ground, now owned by the Christy Fire Clay Company, located between Pernod road and Nottingham avenue, may be converted into a park, to prevent manufacturers from using it thereby spoiling the boulevard at that

Another park, embracing twenty-five cres, may be located at the intersection of King's Highway and Penrose street, from which branches of the boulevard are to diverge to O'Failon Park and Calvary Ceme-

It is suggested that at some future time the boulevard system may be extended to a branch to the Fair Grounds may be advisable, as the latter is apt to become public park. These plans are not included in

the estimates of costs. . At various points on King's Highway i is proposed to widen the boulevard to embrace broad, park-like promenades and carriage esplanades.

acter are to be located on the border of

COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS AND ESTIMATES FOR EXTENSION OF BOULEVARD AND PARK SYSTEM.

The boulevard system is to extend from the river bluff at the Altenheim, in Carondelet, to Chain of Rocks, with driveways for a distance of twenty miles. Desides skirting Carondelet, Tower Grove, Forest and O'Fallon parks and the principal cemeteries, new parks are planned, to be located at Chain of Rocks and at the southern terminus; also at Nottingham avenue, Wise avenue and Pen-

Parklike esplanades may be located on the boundaries of the Botanical Gars, Compton Hill Reservoir and at Kansas avenue. The total cost to the city, estimated by the Boulevard Commission, would be

strip 200 feet wide is available, leading into , of Forest Park. Shaw avenue and connecting with the

beautified is between Gravels road and Kansas avenue Elaborate treatment of the boulevard along the eastern boundary of Forest Park

is provided for. ESTIMATE OF COST. The width of the boulevard throughout

may vary from 60 to 300 feet. An estimate of the costs to the city fol For park lands, \$500,000.

Two viaducts, \$700,000. For trees and other \$300,000.

City's proportion of the cost of street construction—this applying to roadway along park boundaries and in the county, property wners paying for the remainder, \$500,000. Total cost, \$2,000,000.

In comparison, it is shown that Boston, which has less population than St. Louis, has expended \$26,814,123 for parks and boulevards in the last nine years, while St. Louis altogether has only expended \$5,482,-330, this sum including the purchase price

In its report the King's Highway Com-Compton Hill reservoir. The tract embraces mission makes the following appeal for the creation of a park and boulevard system as Another strip which may be widened and already outlined:

The direct purpose of the King's Highway Commission is to show how the parks of St. Louis may be tied together and so become one sys-tem, susceptible of the greatest enjoyment and

use by all classes of people.

Parks public playgrounds and parkways, which are the connecting links between parks, are recognized to-day as essential in a municipality, and in all cases they have been, and must be constructed and maintained by the municipality itself. For the healthfulness of the great masses of our population who are unable, as a whole, to leave the city in times of summer heat, and as a proper recreation ground for them on holidays and the many half-holidays of the year, they fully justify their cost and maintenance

to remain in our city when their means enable them to reside elsewhere, if so disposed, how are we to retain them unless the city offers something in which they can feel a civic pride? The opportunity is here, if our citizens will but take hold and show the desire and enthusiasm necessary to carry out the plan suggested, and spend the comparatively small sum of money needed.

BASE OF ARGUMENT

Lengthy Speeches of Counsel May Prolong Merger Case Beyond To-Morrow.

DEFENSE OF TRUSTS

NO DECISION BEFORE MONDAY.

Judges Are Expected to Take Time for Thorough Consideration Before Passing Upon Issues Involved.

From progress made in the hearing of the Northern Securities railway merger in pected that the case will go to the court

Both sessions were occupied yesterday by the arguments of Judge George B. Young of St. Paul, and M. D. Grover, general at This morning C. W. Buhn, general attorney for the Great Northern Rallroad, will commence his argument. It is thought he will occupy the greater part of the morning endon, and that former Attorney General Griggs will not be able to present his arguevent he will finish to-morrow morning or early in the afternoon.

Mr. Griggs will be followed by T. D Watson of Pittsburg, special counsel for the Government, who will be the last speaker. As Mr. Watson will require at least three or four hours, it is probable that the hearing will continue over Sunday.

Judge Young, who was interrupted in his argument by the adjournment of court ednesday afternoon, resumed yesterday morning. He spoke directly to the court, and it was evident from the attitude of the Judges that his low-toned remarks were as polgnant as the more determined tones of the other counsel. POWERS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Judge Young dwelt particularly on the power of the United States Government to determine who shall and who shall not buy

"If this is held to be within its turisdicits power. It seems to me a startling proposition. In my opinion, the several States either have the power to authorize or forbid such transactions or they have no power in the premises at all. It is not for the United States Government to give them partial authority in this matter.

"Under the contentions of the prosecution, the State has the power to authorize a conolidation and the United States Congress has the power to annul this permission.

"Let the Government show that there is conspiracy and it has made its case, but the mere holding of certain shares of stock. which were purchased in open market by private individuals or a corporation, cannot to my mind interfere with interstate com-

PROSPERITY AND COMBINES. Mr. Grover spoke almost entirely concern-

ing the right of the Northern Securities Company to purchase and hold any kind of stocks or bonds. He also held that the formation of the Northern Securities Company was a protective measure, and would assure rosperity to the Northwest. pointed out that with the danger of

the death of James J. Hill, J. Pierpont Morgan and other heavy stockholders hangng over the roads, there could be no permanent plans for the development of the States reached by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific rallroads. "The formation of the company was sim-

ply a means of holding these stocks in their integrity and to prevent the death of one of the principal stockholders from scattering the stocks-perhaps being purchased by rival and antagonistic corporations.
"It is not alleged by the Government

the Northern Securities Company has restrained trade, nor that it has done anything wrong. It is only alleged that wrong may be done by the Northern Securities

LOWER RATES FOLLOWED.

Mr. Grover then made a detailed statement regarding the causes antedating the purchase of the Burlington. He said that it was known that negotiations were in progress for the purchase of the road by a rival railway-the Union Pacific-but that this did not seem to come under the head of a violation of the law.

In ending he quoted statistics to show that the acquisition of the Burlington sys tem was the direct cause of an immediate reduction in the rates of transportation between the West and East.

MRS. McGOOGAN THE NAME OF MISSING PET MONKEY.

Have You Seen Hert" Is a Byword With Employes of the Suburban Street Railway.

'Have you seen Mrs. McGoogan?" Thirteen hundred policemen and 700 em-ployes of the St. Louis and Suburban Comany are asking this question of citizens since Mrs. McGoogan took her departure

"Who's Mrs. McGoogan?" Suburban pas engers inquired yesterday. "What, is it possible that you have not

eard of Mrs. McGoogan?" conductors ask. The police, too, were as industrious, From Chief Kiely down to the station-house janitors the prevailing question yesterday was, "Have you seen Mrs. McGoogan?" The reason for this anxious inquiry is ex-

plained in the following police report re-

Colonel Mathew Kiely, Chief of Police: Sir-About 2:30 o'clock this p.m. a femaie monkey named Mrs. McGoogan, weighing about ten pounds, brown back, white breast and legs, escaped from the stables of the St. Louis and Suburnan Railroad Company at No. 1929 Merean street. Very respectfully, JOHN E. WILSON.

Lieutenant Commanding District. Patrolman Dan Cosgrove of the Ninth District made the regog. As he was making his rounds Wednesday afternoon an employe of the Suburban notified him that Mrs. McGoogan had disappeared.

The policeman then made out the report which has set 1,299 of his fellow-policemen to searching for her, and she is still among the missing.

STATE HAS NO JURISDICTION.

Prosecuting Attorney Refuses

GIRL SENTENCED TO HOSPITAL TO UNDERGO MORAL TREATMENT

Police Judge Pollard Renders Unique Decision in Case of Della Cliff Who Tries to End Her Life With Morphine When Remorse Over Her Manner of Life Overcomes Her.



DELLA CLIFF.
Who was sentenced to a term in the City Hospital.

ferson Pollard yesterday when he sentenced of human tenderness it was the one before Della Cliff to serve a term in that institu- him then tion to undergo moral treatment.

Before arriving at this unique decision Judge Pollard consulted with Health Commissioner Starkloff and obtained the latter's consent to the proposition. Della tried to end her life Tuesday night

by swallowing morphine, and yesterday when she told the story of her troubles to Judge Pollard the latter became so impressed with the pathetic nature of the case that he considered it would be a crime to his plans to the sobbing girl. send the girl to the Workhouse.

away from her home in Jefferson City last was not so cold as she had been led to summer because she said her parents had lieve. forced her to marry a man whom she de-

ATTEMPT TO KILL HERSELF WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL

Coming to St. Louis alone and without friends she entered upon a life of shame, and finally, when her soul revolted, she tried to end her existence. After the Dispensary physicians had suc-

reeded in saving her life she was locked up by the police, charged with being an inmate of an immoral resort, and yesterday when she faced Judge Pollard, after having spent a restless night of repentant meditation behind prison bars, she was anxious to undo the work of the doctors.

"I don't want to live any longer," she told the Judge, as she tried to hide her "I am so sick of and disgusted with the

life I have been leading that I want to die. It matters not to me whether you send me to the Workhouse or to the Penitentiary. either is preferable to the place where I have been staying." In this vein did Della talk to Judge Pol-

lard until the latter became firmly con-vinced that he would be violating the unwritten laws of society by hastening the prisoner's ultimate ruin with a Workhouse

To set her free would be to turn her into the streets, back to the disgrace from which she had sought relief in death, day,

A new occupation was discovered for the thought the Judge, and he declared to him.

City Hospital by Police Judge William Jef- self that if there ever was a case worthy THOUGHT OF HOSPITAL AS

A MEANS OF REFORMATION. The inspiration of the hospital sentence

came into the Judge's mind while he was struggling with the problem of the girl's periment, wondering if a term in the City Hospital would produce the desired moral effect upon the prisoner. He decided to make a test, and divulged

She listened attentively to the Judge's Although only 17 years old, the girl has words of cheer as he unfolded a word pic-een much of the dark side of life. She ran ture, representing to her that the world

> She was willing to go to the hospital and expressed the hope that it would do her good. She even admitted that the world eyes, and before the Judge was through talking to her he had exacted a sole promise from her that she would never

again attempt suicide. Doctor Starkloff viewed Judge Pollard's plan with favor. According to the terms-of the sentence she will remain at the h about a month, a corresponding length of time to the term she would have to in the Workhouse to pay the fine of \$10 which was imposed upon her. If she attempts to escape from the hospital she will be transferred to the Workhouse to work

LEFT HER COUNTRY HOME NEARLY A YEAR AGO.

Della stated that she left her home last June, and with the exception of a few weeks she spent in Sedalia, she has since that time been in a house on North Tenth

She was a bride of only a few weeks when she ran away. She says she was forced by her parents to marry a man whom she do-

While in St. Louis she frequently cor-

responded with her parents, but kept them

BLOCK IS NOMINATED IN EIGHTEENTH WARD

Independent Candidate for House of Delegates Indorsed by One Hundred Voters.

MEMBER OF REAL ESTATE FIRM.

Democrats Will Open Compaign Next Week at Odeon-Little Interest Shown at Republican Meeting.

At a meeting of citizens of the Eighteenth Ward, held in Nonparell Hall, Thirteenth and Benton streets, last night, William A. Block was selected as the independent car didate for the House of Delegates. The meeting was attended by more than

hundred prominent citizens and business men of the ward. There is great enthusi asm over the independent movement in the C. H. Osterwish was chairman of the

tion was that of Mr. Block. It was thought House, would be a candidate. As Block was ing consented to accept, it was deemed expedient to nominate him unanimously.

Warrant Against Doctor Sayman.

Mrs. Rose Fritzler of No. 430 West Belle place yesterday applied for a warrant against her divorced husband, Doctor T. M. Sayman of No. 2121 Franklin avenue. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Daiton informed Mrs. Fritzler that her case was not one for the State authorities, and instructed her to procure a police court summons from the City Attorney.

Mrs. Fritzler informed Mr. Dalton that Doctor Sayman has annoyed her by writins letters. She stated that her son, T. M. Sayman, who is employed by the Majestic Range Company, has been threatened by his father, who objected to his using the name T. M. Sayman, saying it was copyrighted by him.

Doctor Sayman is charged in a warrant issued Wednesday with assault and battery. Mrs. Eilen Hampton of No. 365 Finney avenue swore out this warrant. One week ago Mrs. Hampton was taken to the City Hospital from Doctor Sayman's office. She declared that he had thrown her down and bruised her. He charged that Mrs. Hampton bit his thumb.

ticket, would be acceptable to the majority of the residents of that ward.

"Masorang," Doctor McPheeters said, "is a young business man, who stands well in the ward, and if elected will doubtless make a clean record in the House."

John R. Fontana, Speaker of the House, a candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket, in the ward, is a saloonkeeper.

James A. Kennedy of No. 7012 Virginia avenue, speaking of Edward J. O'Nelli, Democratic nomines for the House from the Eleventh Ward, says:

"Mr. O'Nelli, in his official acts and votes, would cordially co-operate with the Mayor and City Council in the management of public affairs. As citizens and voters, the Democratic club members of Carondelet are desirous of redeeming the city from boodlesism and incompetency in office."

The Democratic citizens of the ward will meet Sanday afternoon in the hall at Broadway and Neosho street for the purpose of discussing the merits of the candidates for the City Council and House of Delegates.

Death From Street-Car Injuries. Emil Weihermueiler, a bottler, of No. 612
Barry street, was struck by Cass avenue
car No. 1527 at Twentieth street and Cass
avenue at 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon
and died in an ambulance on the way to the
City Hospital. The body was taken to the
morgue, where it was identified by his son
at 11 o'clock last night.

A FAIR TEST.

See if Coffee Is Really the Cause of

Some coffee drinkers think they can got on without being sick by limiting the al-lowance to just one cup a day, and some people can stand this all right, but others

on without being sick by limiting the all-lowance to just one cup a day, and some people can stand this all right, but others cannot.

There are many people where the poison of coffee is so marked and direct that one cup per day, if followed up steadily, will surely and certainty put the patient in bed, or produce chronic, fixed disease of one or more organs of the body.

When a person suspects coffee to be the cause of his or her stomach, liver, kidney, bowel, heart or eye disturbance, it is well to test the case by leaving off coffee for ten days and using Postum Food Coffee in its place. If there is an improvement in health the proof is absolute, and common sense will naturally guide anyone who values comfort, ease, content and ability to do things, to make the change permanent and continue the use of Postum instead of coffee, for it means that life is worth the living when one can be well.

Now and then will be found a degenerate who really prefers sickness of some sort to the comfort of good health, and such persons will continue to use articles of food and drink that they know do not agree with them.

In this land of liberty let every one choose

and drink that they know do not agree with them.

In this land of liberty let every one choose his own course, but one great, staring pertinent, absolute fact stands out, that coffee does cause misery and distress to thousands of people who do not suspect the cause, and the quilting of coffee and taking on Fostum Food Coffee will return the average person to health and comfort. This fact can be proven by any coffee drinker. Don't let the cook serve Fostum underboiled. Insist that directions on the package be followed, then Postum is delicious, having a flavor all its own, not so sharp as "drip coffee," far better than ordinary coffee, with much the soft, mellow flavor of the most expensive grades of Java.

attacks had seen beaten by the friends of the bill, but this prevailed by a narrow margin. Meantime the league, which has exerted its influence to the utmost to secure recognition from this Assembly, grasped the opportunity, and it easily secured for the amendment a much increased vote. Yesterday it was 68 to 65. To-day, upon a motion to table a motion to reconsider the vote, it was 87 to 43 against. Throughout this fight on civil service Speaker Miller has been "on the fence," so to speak. Governor Yates's organization made him Speaker, and the Governor was fighting hard for the enacton of a civil-service law by this Assembly. But in the Speaker's senatorial district, and in Southern Illinois generally, the feeling is decidedly against civil service. Strong pressure was brought to bear upon him from his county, and he could not well afford any arbitrary tactics in connection with the bill. LET MATTERS DRIFT. LET MATTERS DRIFT.

LET MATTERS DRIFT.

These facts account for the confusion in the House upen the proposition. The Speaker let matters drift. He opposed moving the previous question and cutting off amendments. And every proposed change had its hearing. The division of votes on the merit system as an abstract question was so close that nothing could be jammed through. It was a case of seesaw and the continued debating resulted in no material progress.

The referendum came at a time when everybody was tired, and offered an escape. It lifted responsibility from the Speaker—indeed, from everybody. On the whole, it is a political advantage to the Democratis and the anti-Yates Republicans. If the people vote for civil service the system will not insure the offices to the present occupants, as it would if enacted now, provided Yates is not renominated and re-elected, and there is a strong probability of that.

Consideration of the hill providing a new game law was the first order to-day. When, after numerous amendments had been debated, some of which were adopted and some defeated, it was passed on to third reading, the civil-service bill was taken up. WILKERSON'S POSITION.

Representative Wilkerson, who had given otice of his intention to move to reconsid-

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Get Hillitekers

tage to the Democrats and Anti-Yates Republicans.

er, made his motion. Speaking upon his motion, he said that the amendment does not constitute the referendum, but is merely a device to kill the bill.

"The amendment," said he, "does not require a majority of those voting on the question, but a majority of all votes cast. We all know that the number which would vote on this question would be far less than the number which will vote on the national questions. Moreover, this postpones the issue until the general election in 1904, and after that until the Governor has taken his seat and the new regime is underway."

way."
"That's exactly what we want," derisively interjected the Democrats.

NEGRO MEMBER'S TALK. William Morris, the negro member from Cook, who is a friend of civil service, answered Wilkerson by averring that all who were opposing the referendum amendment were exceedingly inconsistent.

ment were exceedingly inconsistent.

"With one voice you tell us that the people demand such a measure, and with another you tell that the proposal to refer it to the people is designed to beat it. We should do nothing when there is doubt in our minds as to what the people would do. I tell you, I have come to the conclusion that it is not the people who are backing this thing. It is somebody else masquerading as the people."

Morris cut short debate by moving to table Wilkerson's motion. By unanimous consent several others of the members were allowed to speak upon the motion to table. Lyon, author of the amendment, rose again to defend it. He was interrupted by Wilkerson, who asked excitedly:

"Do you think this a fair referendum?"

"Yes." retorted Lyon, and he received loud applause

The vote was then taken with the result given.

OPPOSITION TO GAME LAW.

OPPOSITION TO GAME LAW. The proposed game law found more op-position than was expected. The Represen-tatives who stand for the farmers were as a unit in opposing some of its features, and will oppose it as a whole when it comes up

a unit in opposing some of its features, and will oppose it as a whole when it comes up for final passage.

The most vital amendment attached by the House provides that the farmer may hunt not only on his own lands without a license, but also by invitation upon the lands of his neighbors and friends. This was offered by Representative Mundy (Dem.) of Wabash. It was opposed by the defenders of the bill, who declare that it is an attempt to render the measure inoperative. The vote stood 6t to 57 in favor of the amendment.

Montgomery of Madison, the author of the bill, offered the first amendment. It provided that the farmer or his relatives might hunt on his own lands without the payment of the \$1 a year license fee per sun. This was adopted without opposition. Effort was made to secure the complete protection of quali from hunters, this on the plea that the birds render infinite service to the farmer by the destruction of insects, McRoberts of Peoria wanted the section stricken out which prohibits the buying and selling of game killed in Illinois. Both amendments were killed.

Speaker Miller evinced a desire to protect the bill under the gavel, and several additional amendments were killed.

Speaker Miller evinced a fesire to protect the bill under the gavel, and several additional amendments were killed. The probabilities are that in its pressure that it was advanced to its third reading. The probabilities are that in its pressure that will pass the House. No opposition is expected in the Senate.

REDISTRICTING BILL.

REDISTRICTING BILL.

REDISTRICTING BILL.

The committee bill redistricting the Supreme Judicial Districts of the State came up in the House upon third reading. It adds Republican counties to the Central District in order to insure it to the Republicans, it passed by a strict narry vote.

The Judicial Appointment Committee met at 1 o'cleck this afternoon, immediately after the adjournment of the House. Turner of Fayette moved the adopting of several amendments to his bill, to redistrict the Southern six judicial circuits.

The bill as amended is that agreed upon by the Republicans in caucus last Tuesday evening, and it rearranges the Southern counties so that they very nearly coincide with the congressional districts. The measure was ordered reported with favorable recommendnation by a committee vote of is 0, the latter constituting the Democratic representation.

HASTINGS MECADAM.

BRIDE'S INTEREST IN CHURCH SECURES MEMBER AND HUSBAND.



MR. AND MRS. EDWARD ROSS. Whose marriage follows when the suitor fulfills a promise to his sweetheart that he

As the result of an acquaintance begun at church and a courtship while the couple were attending to church duties, Miss Anna Montgomery of No. 3224 Osceola street and Edward Ross of No. 3824 Osceola street and Edward Ross of No. 3824 Osceola street and Edward Ross of No. 3826 Disceola street and Edward Ross of the Fourth Church. Her romance with Mr. Ross is the Fourth Chu

VARYING VIEWS AS TO CHILDREN ATTENDING DIVORCE TRIALS.

Judge Taylor Bars Them, Believ- Judge McElhinney Orders Them ing That They Lose Respect for Parents Listening to Evidence.

Circuit Judge Taylor has decided not to allow children of persons suing for divorce to remain in court during the trial of the

suits. During the trial of the divorce suit of Minnie S. Guthovel against William E. Guthovel the Judge told the attorneys in the case to have the son and daughter of the couple leave the courtroom. The boy is about 17 years old and the girl younger. They were told they might sit in the Sheriff's office until time for them to testify, if they desired. They did so. Improper treatment was charged on both sides by the Guthovels. The testimony, the

Judge Taylor states that he regards it o bad thing for children to listen to the testi-mony of parents against each other in di-vorce cases, as it tends to cause the children to lose respect for parents. Apoplexy Caused Curtis's Death.

Harry Curtis. If years old, who had no regular place of abode, died from apopiexy in Rothechild's salicon, at Sixth and Eim streets, yesterday afternoon. Curtis was separated from his wife, who lives on Market street, near Ninth street. His body was removed to the morgus.

court held, did not warrant granting a di-vorce to either party, and the case was dis-

Present, in Order to Decide Which Parent Is the Proper Custodian.

Judge John W. McElhinney of the Clayton Circuit Court yesterday continued the
divorce trial of Louvine Williamson against
Daniel Williamson until Monday.

He ordered that the three young children
of the couple be brought into court on that
day so that he may more easily decide
which parent is their proper custodian.

Williamson filed a cross-bill to his wife's Williamson filed a cross-bill to his wife's petition. Both husband and wife charge each other with general indignities. The couple married August 5, 1895, and separated September 28, 1902.

The eldest child, a boy 5 years old, will be instantiated by the Ludge.

questioned by the Judge. The other chil-dren are 1 and 3 years old respectively. St. Louis Men Elected.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Murphysboro, Ill., March 19.—At a meeting of the directors of the Gartside Coal Company in this city to-day Alexander Hamilton of St. Louis was re-elected a director for three years, and Robert Niggeman, also of St. Louis, was chosen secretary. James A. Duffy was a member of the party from St. Louis.

Bridegroom 78, Bride 67.

BEPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Murphysboro, Ill., March 19.—Mr. Joseph
Brown of this city, aged 78 years, and Mrs.

Mary Ann Putney of Alto Pass, 67 years old,
were married to-night. The couple had been
friends for fifteen years.